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- (d) Is located entirely within the jurisdiction of the general local government making the nomination; and
- (e) Meets the poverty rate criteria contained in §25.104.
- (f) Provision for Alaska and Hawaii. A nominated area in Alaska or Hawaii shall be presumed to meet the criteria of paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section if, for each Census tract or block group in the area, at least 20 percent of the families in such tract have an income which is 50 percent or less of the statewide median family income.

§ 25.101 Data utilized for eligibility determinations.

- (a) Source of data. The data to be employed in determining eligibility pursuant to this part shall be based on the 1990 Census, and from information published by the Bureau of Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, provided, however, that for purposes of demonstrating outmigration pursuant to \$25.104(b)(2)(iii), data from the 1980 Census and interim data collected by the Bureau of Census for the 1990–1994 period may be used. The data shall be comparable in point or period of time and methodology employed.
- (b) *Use of statistics on boundaries.* The boundary of a rural area nominated for designation as an Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community must coincide with the boundaries of Census tracts, or, where tracts are not defined, with block numbering areas, except:
- (1) Nominated areas in Alaska and Hawaii shall coincide with the boundaries of census tracts or block groups as such term is used for purposes of the 1990 Census;
- (2) Developable sites are not required to coincide with the boundaries of Census tracts; and
- (3) Nominated areas wholly within an Indian reservation are not required to adhere to census tract boundaries if sufficient credible data are available to show compliance with other requirements of this part. The requirements of §25.103 are otherwise applicable.
- [63 FR 19114, Apr. 16, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 53780, Oct. 7, 1998]

§ 25.102 Pervasive poverty, unemployment and general distress.

- (a) Pervasive poverty. Conditions of poverty must be reasonably distributed throughout the entire nominated area. The degree of poverty shall be demonstrated by citing available statistics on low-income population, levels of public assistance, numbers of persons or families in poverty or similar data.
- or families in poverty or similar data.

 (b) Unemployment. The degree of unemployment shall be demonstrated by the provision of information on the number of persons unemployed, underemployed (those with only a seasonal or part-time job) or discouraged workers (those capable of working but who have dropped out of the labor market—hence are not counted as unemployed), increase in unemployment rate, job loss, plant or military base closing, or other relevant unemployment indicators having a direct effect on the nominated area.
- (c) General distress. General distress shall be evidenced by describing adverse conditions within the nominated area other than those of pervasive poverty and unemployment. Below average or decline in per capita income, earnings per worker, per capita property tax base, average years of school completed; outmigration and population decline, a high or rising incidence of crime, narcotics use, abandoned housing, deteriorated infrastructure, school dropouts, teen pregnancy, incidents of domestic violence, incidence of certain health conditions and illiteracy are examples of appropriate indicators of general distress. The data and methods used to produce such indicators that are used to describe general distress must all be stated.

§25.103 Area size and boundary requirements

- (a) General eligibility requirements. A nominated area:
- (1) May not exceed one thousand square miles in total land area;
- (2) Must have one continuous boundary if located in more than one State or may consist of not more than three noncontiguous parcels if located in only one State;
- (3) If located in more than one State, must be located within no more than three contiguous States;